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## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

1-46. (canceled)

47. (previously presented) A method for the electrophoretic separation of particles, particularly of membrane-adherent macromolecules, the method comprising:

applying the particles to a substrate-supported membrane such that the particles are mobile across a surface of the substrate-supported membrane;

providing an electrical field having a direction that is oriented along the surface across which the particles are mobile; and

performing electrophoresis according to at least one of:

temporarily modifying at least one of the strength and the direction of the electrical field such that a resulting force acts on the particles causing movement among the particles that depends on the length of the particles, and

using a substrate supporting the substrate-supported membrane that has a structured membrane-compatible surface that provides a force acting on the moving particles that depends on the length of the particles.

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- 48. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the substrate-supported membrane is a fluid lipid membrane, particularly comprising at least one of the lipids activated by PEG and DAC-Chol lipids.
- 49. (previously presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein the fluid lipid membrane is a cationic fluid lipid membrane.
- 50. (previously presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein the fluid lipid membrane includes amphiphilic macromolecules.
- 51. (previously presented) A method according to claim 48, wherein the fluid lipid membrane includes bilayers of charged lipids.
- 52. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the electrical field is a pulsed electrical field.
- 53. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the electrical field is an alternating field on which a time constant field is superimposed.
- 54. (previously presented) A method according to claim 53, wherein the alternating field and the time constant field are superimposed in a crosswisc manner.

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- 55. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the structured membrane-compatible surface including ribs, supporting the membrane.
- 56. (previously presented) A method according to claim 55, wherein the substrate exhibits a periodicity ranging from 2 nm to 200 nm.
- 57. (previously presented) A method according to claim 55, wherein the ribs have a height in the range of 1 nm to 10 nm.
- 58. (previously presented) A method according to claim 55, wherein the electrical field is a time constant field having a direction that is substantially parallel to the ribs.
- 59. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein said movement is a rotation.
- 60. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein:

  the substrate includes an exclusion area in which the particles are not mobile; and
  the method further comprises collecting the particles at said exclusion area upon
  providing the electrical field, prior to performing the electrophoresis.
- 61. (previously presented) A method according to claim 60, wherein:
  the substrate-supported membrane is a fluid lipid membrane, particularly
  comprising at least one of the lipids activated by PEG and DAC-Chol lipids; and

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the exclusion area is a non-fluid area of the fluid lipid membrane.

62. (previously presented) A method of observing an electrophoretic separation, comprising:

performing the method for the electrophoretic separation of particles of claim 47; recording digitized image data of the electrophoretic movement; and evaluating the recorded image data using a computer.

- 63. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, wherein the particles to be separated include at least one of DNA, RNA, DNA-oligomers, RNA-oligomers, and proteins.
- 64. (previously presented) A method according to claim 47, further comprising providing a pH gradient, wherein the particles migrate according to the pH gradient.
- 65. (previously presented) A method according to claim 64, wherein the pH gradient is provided parallel to the electrical field.
- 66. (previously presented) A method according to claim 64, wherein the pH gradient is provided substantially perpendicular to the electrical field.
- 67. (currently amended) A method of providing a microchannel electrophoresis chamber, comprising:

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providing at least one channel having a bottom surface including a substratesupported membrane, wherein the substrate-supported membrane includes a substrate and a dried-up fluid lipid membrane, wherein the dried-up fluid lipid membrane is composed only of lipids, and

reconstituting the dried-up fluid lipid membrane by swelling lipids in the membrane by the addition of only one or more fluid selected from the group consisting of water and a buffer solution.

- 68. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the driedup fluid lipid membrane includes cationic lipids.
- 69. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, further comprising adding amphiphilic macromolecules to the dried-up fluid lipid membrane, prior to reconstituting the dried-up fluid lipid membrane.
- 70. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the driedup fluid lipid membrane includes bilayers of charged lipids.
- 71. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the driedup fluid lipid membrane includes at least one non-fluid area.
- 72. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, wherein the substrate includes an optically transparent material.

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- 73. (previously presented) The method according to claim 72, wherein the optically transparent material includes plastic.
- 74. (previously presented) The method according to claim 73, wherein the plastic includes at least one of PC, PMMA, PS, PE, and plastic formed of cyclic olefins.
- 75. (previously presented) The method according to claim 72, wherein the optically transparent material includes glass.
- 76. (previously presented) The method according to claim 67, further comprising connecting an electrode assembly to the channel.
- 77. (previously presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein each channel has a width ranging from 1  $\mu m$  to 10 mm.
- 78. (previously presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein each channel has a depth ranging from 10 nm to 20  $\mu m$ .
- 79. (previously presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein the at least one channel is a plurality of channels arranged as a two-dimensional matrix.

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- 80. (previously presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein the electrode assembly includes an electrode disposed at each longitudinal end of each said channel.
- 81. (previously presented) The method according to claim 76, wherein the electrode assembly includes an electrode extending longitudinally in the direction of the channel at each side of each channel.
  - 82. (canceled)
  - 83. (canceled)
  - 84. (canceled)